

DEROULEDE AGAIN NOISY

He Excites Himself With Talk of a French Revolution.

An hysterical meeting of the Patriotic League in Paris—The Derooude-Pellieux duel hangs fire—The latter proposes to express his contempt and pass on.

Paris, July 16.—Paul Derooude, in accordance with the declaration made by him at his recent trial that he would continue his agitation against the Government, convened a meeting of the Patriotic League at the Theatre de la Republique this afternoon. The place was packed despite the extreme heat. Derooude was given an enthusiastic reception, the favorite shout being "Down with the Jews."

Derooude in an ardent speech reiterated his demand for a plebiscitary Republic. The President, he said, ought to be elected by a popular vote, and the nation should have the right to re-elect him as often as it pleased. Parliamentary sovereignty, he declared, must be abolished. "It is useless cheering here," said the speaker, after one frenzied outburst. "Keep your energy until later. When the day of action comes, you will find me ready. When I cry 'Long live the French Revolution,' it will mean that I am ready to make it. Then I will expect you to follow me to the bitter end."

At this the excited assembly rose, men waving their hats and walking sticks, and shouting "Long live Derooude," and "Down with the Jews." Derooude, however, with perspiration, a hand then assisted in relieving the pent-up feelings of the audience by playing "The Marseillaise." In the course of his speech Derooude reiterated that if Dreyfus was proved innocent the nation must demand the punishment of the generals who had deceived the French people. The assembly separated amid noisy excitement.

M. Havel, in a letter in the "Figaro," replying to former Minister Lebon's defense of his treatment of Dreyfus, declares that by M. Lebon's own admission he arbitrarily aggravated the prisoner's punishment, because he did not desire to escape. It was clear, he said, that Dreyfus was tortured on account of his innocence.

The duel between M. Derooude and General Pellieux hangs fire. It will be remembered that M. Derooude refused to arrange a duel until General Duchesne concluded his enquiry into the manner in which General Pellieux had conducted the investigation into the Esterhazy case. This enquiry has ended in General Pellieux's favor, but it is rumored that a supplementary enquiry is pending, and until this is decided M. Derooude's second decline to arrange a meeting. They have received ambiguous replies from the ministers in response to their questions whether there will be a second enquiry.

General Pellieux has written to his second thanking them for their services and adding: "M. Derooude can insult but he cannot fight. I express my contempt of him and pass on."

PELLIEUX'S DOWNFALL.

Guilty of Fabrication in the Denial of a Story About Picquart.

London, July 17.—The Paris correspondent of the "Daily News" predicts General Pellieux's dismissal from his command. It seems that he lately pledged his word to General Gallifet, Minister of War, that he had never told a certain person a certain story respecting Colonel Picquart. He even brought an accomplice to support his statement. General Gallifet, however, has been shown a letter in General Pellieux's handwriting proving to the contrary and is satisfied that General Pellieux perjured himself. This circumstance probably explains why General Pellieux was notified last Thursday that he must not take command of the troops at the review at Longchamps on the national holiday, July 14.

Rennes, July 16.—When Mme. Dreyfus was leaving the prison here yesterday, after a visit to her husband, she was sympathetically greeted by about sixty women of all classes, who had assembled at the prison gate for this purpose. They approached Mme. Dreyfus, who was shy and withdrawing without speaking.

KIPLING BITTEN BY A DOG. His Thumb Inflamed and His Arm in a Sling.

London, July 17.—The Brighton correspondent of the "Daily News" says that while Rudyard Kipling was residing in London from Rottingden, his residence, some days ago, he was bitten by a dog, which fixed its teeth in his right thumb. The injury at first appeared to be of little consequence, but later it became inflamed, and for the last few days Mr. Kipling has been carrying his arm in a sling.

ANDREWS' VOYAGE A FAILURE.

Picked Up in an Almost Exhausted Condition by a British Ship.

London, July 16.—The British steamer Hobbs, which has arrived here from New York, brought Capt. William Andrews who, on June 18, started from Atlantic City, N. J., in a twelve-foot boat to cross the Atlantic. Captain Andrews was picked up on July 12, seven hundred miles from land in an almost exhausted condition. After the Hobbs took him aboard he set his boat adrift.

COLUMBIA TO PAY CERRUTI'S DEBTS.

Rome, July 16.—All of Signor Cerruti's creditors have accepted Columbia's offer to pay their claims in full plus 20 per cent interest. The Italian creditors demand that they be paid in gold instead of Columbian currency. When they are placated the affair, which at one time threatened serious trouble between Italy and Columbia, will be definitely settled.

DEWEY DUE AT TRIESTE WEDNESDAY.

Vienna, July 16.—The United States cruiser Olympia, the flagship of Admiral Dewey, is expected to arrive at Trieste on Wednesday.

JAPAN OPENS HER GATES.

Tokio, July 16.—The revised treaties between Japan and the other powers will become operative tomorrow, when Japan will be thrown open to all Western peoples. France and Austria will retain their consular jurisdiction until August 4.

B. & O. \$100 TO FREDERICK, HAGERSTOWN AND WINCHESTER.

By special train leaving Washington 7 a. m., July 18, stopping at intermediate stations, returning, leaving Hagerstown and Winchester at 7 and Frederick 7:45 p. m. same day.

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Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$15 a year.

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THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Report on the Work of the First Committee Completed.

The Hague, July 16.—Jonkheer Van Karnebeek, the senior Dutch delegate to the Peace Conference, has completed his report on the work of the first committee, to which was referred the first four points of Count Muraviev's circular. It states that the two subcommittees reached results on three points only, namely, an agreement to abstain for five years from firing projectiles or explosives from balloons, or by other new methods; secondly, to abstain from using projectiles solely intended to scatter noxious gases; and thirdly, not to use bullets which spread or flatten upon striking the human body. There was one dissent on the second point, and two dissenters and one abstention on the third.

The report proposes that the Conference should declare that the signatures of the declaration of St. Petersburg of November 11, 1864, extend it for five years to all three points. The hope is expressed that the powers represented at the Conference which did not subscribe to the St. Petersburg declaration will sign it now, inasmuch as the object of the restrictions are purely humane.

With reference to the proposal not to employ new types of rifles or cannons the report remarks that investigation and discussion have shown that a majority of the powers deem it necessary to technically investigate the matter in their own countries before settling the question. The Commission, therefore, proposes that the Conference place on record the hope that the powers will study the problem with the view of arriving at a solution, which will be unanimously recognized as desirable, and which might finally be settled at a later conference.

The report regrets the impossibility of reaching the Conference of arriving at a positive and immediate agreement on the question of fixing the strength of military armaments and budgets. Nevertheless the Commission is strongly impressed with the idea that it is important to arrest military armaments, and recommends the solution of the question for the most serious consideration. It suggests that the Conference adopt the following resolution proposed by M. Bourgeois, of the French delegation:

The Commission is of the opinion that a restriction of military armaments, which is a weight upon the world, is highly desirable to secure the material and moral welfare of humanity.

Respecting the proposal to fix the amount of naval budgets the Commission declares that it is compelled to recognize that it is less desirable by a majority of the powers, and recommends its consideration by the powers. The report is to be read tomorrow. The various points of arbitration are to be considered at tomorrow's session promises to be an animated one.

SICK AND WOUNDED AT MANILA.

The Last Weekly Report Shows 1,378 Troops in Hospitals.

Manila, July 16.—6:30 p. m.—The hospital report of the medical department for the past week is as follows: Typhoid fever, 23 cases; malarial fever, 223; dysentery, 233; diarrhoea, 173; intestinal troubles, 6; gastric troubles, 13; sunstroke and injuries, 116; exhaustion, 8; sunstroke, 1; contagious diseases, 19; undetermined diseases, 316; all others, 256; total, 1,378.

ATTACKED BY NATIVES.

Missionaries Narrowly Escape Death in Eastern Tibet.

Shanghai, July 16.—The "Mercury" says that a serious riot has occurred at Poan, Eastern Tibet. The natives attacked and looted the mission station. Rev. Mr. Shiley and his wife and Miss Macbeth, all missionaries, narrowly escaped their lives. They are now at Lanchow.

M. SAINT GERMAIN DEAD.

The French Artist's Career Brought to a Close in Paris.

Paris, July 16.—M. Saint Germain, the artist, is dead.

A LEPROUS-LIKE MALADY.

Sufferings of a Boston Doctor From a Strange Disease.

Boston, July 16.—Dr. John C. Lincoln, forty years of age, one of the best-known physicians of Hyde Park, is suffering from a disease which seems to be leprosy. The doctor noticed a pimple on his nose about five weeks ago. He brushed it off. The next day his nose began to get red. It swelled, his nose became dry and his throat sore. He refused then to attend his neck, then his spine, then his chest. His hair began to fall out and red patches appeared over his body.

BIG DEAL FOR AIR BRAKES.

The Westinghouse Company Gets a Twelve-Million-Dollar Job.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 16.—George Westinghouse, Jr., Thursday called from Europe that the Westinghouse Airbrake Company had secured a contract from the Russian Imperial Railway Company to equip all its cars during the next four years with Westinghouse automatic airbrakes. These are to be manufactured in Russia. The Westinghouse Company, of Pittsburg and London, control the Russian concern. Figuring on the basis of rolling stock such as is used by the railroads in the United States, which is about 708 cars to every 100 miles, the Westinghouse Company has secured a contract approximating about \$12,000,000, covering a period of four years.

MARKET CONCESSIONS ANNOUNCED.

Havana, July 16.—A dispatch from Sancti Spiritus says that Civil Governor Gomez requested General Wilson, the military commander, to annul the city market concession, which has caused so much trouble. General Wilson acceded to the request, with the result that the entire trouble has been ended. The citizens are very thankful that the monopoly has been done away with.

GO TO CHANTANQUA

By Pennsylvania Railroad excursion, 7:55 a. m. train, July 28; \$10 round trip.

Popular prices because \$1.25 per 100 ft.

for best boards, bright, dry, sound.

STRIKERS IN BAD TEMPER

Brooklyn Trolley Cars Obstructed and Furiously Stoned.

Sympathizing Mobs Do Most of the Vicious Work—A Messenger Boy Hit and Fatally Injured—Many Employees Remain at Work—Belief That the Movement Will Plunge.

New York, July 16.—The trolley strike ordered by the Knights of Labor in Brooklyn at 2 o'clock this morning failed to result in a general tie-up. Considerably more than 50 per cent of all the cars that are usually operated were running all day and in every bar that the company owned there were motormen and conductors in reserve. Not only did the company run its Coney Island lines, but it kept a new line to Coney Island and kept it going all day. The worst feature of the strike was that from daylight on every hour was marked with disorder of a more or less serious nature. It is not possible to say at present exactly how many of the company's employees actually quit work. The company's estimate was that not more than 1,000 men were out. Out of a total of 900 men on the Nassau line it is estimated that between 500 and 700 quit, and it was said that of the thousands employed on the other Brooklyn districts not more than 200 quit. The places of all the men who quit were taken by the extra men in the company's service and few new men were needed.

Leaders Confident.

Mr. Parsons, the General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and Mr. Pines, the Master Workman of District Assembly No. 75, who had used their utmost endeavors to prevent a strike at this time, declared today that the outlook for the success of the strike was bright. Mr. Pines said to the reporters that the roads were pretty well tied up. Mr. Parsons explained that there was some misunderstanding, and asserted that the men were going out as fast as was expected, and that by Tuesday morning everything would be tied up tight, while the company declared that before no question of the ability to run its full complement of cars and no question of the ability of the police to protect them at all night as well as all day. They, he said, decided to close part of their lines tonight.

In the afternoon there was a general conference at police headquarters. It was attended by President York and Commissioners Hess and Sexton, of the police board; Deputy Chief McKeeler, of Brooklyn; and Chief of Police of New York; General McKeeler, of the National Guard; and President Rossier, of the railroad. The situation was gone over and all of the gentlemen declared it to be extremely satisfactory. They were all as serious as they had expected it to be.

Police in Control.

At the conclusion of the conference the statement was made that the cars on some of the lines would be taken off early. General McKeeler, after the conference, went to the military headquarters of the Second Brigade, in the Hall of Records, where he remained for a couple of hours. This is what he said:

"I called down to police headquarters to get a good idea of the situation so far as the strike was concerned. I was told by President York and Deputy Chief McKeeler of all the police arrangements. I must say that the police management has been excellent. I am fully satisfied that the police have the matter well in hand and unless something unusual happens I don't believe there will be any occasion for the services of the military. From my own observations, as well as from the statements of the railroad officials, I am fully satisfied that the strike will be a success. It is certainly a relief to me that the tie-up which was intended to be general on the Rapid Transit system, is a fizzle, and is very likely soon to die out."

If the strike fails, Thursday, to look at some valuable mining properties. Arriving at the canyon at the foot of what is known as Bright Angel Trail, they launched a small canoe boat on Sunday afternoon, intending to cross the Colorado River in this creek hole.

Notice to Employees.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the following notice was issued by President Rossier and was sent to every stable owned by the company:

Notice to Employees: Any conductor or motorman failing to take his regular car out on the Rapid Transit system on Sunday, July 16, will be considered as having left the service of the company. His run will be given to the man who is next in line to run permanently.

This notice was posted up where everybody could see it. A majority of the men nearly everywhere were on hand on time except on the roads which are included in the Nassau system. On these roads it was evident to the superintendents that the percentage of men who would not go to work was large. At an early hour the Putnam Avenue and Halcyon Street line got out cars first. Police men were put on all cars. Green and Gates Avenue got cars out almost as quickly, and the other lines followed in rapid succession. The cars not running on the regular schedule. The most disorderly spots in the city from start to finish were in Third Avenue, from Twentieth to Forty-second Street, and in Seventh and Ninth Avenues and in Fifth Avenue. It was noticeable that a great deal of the disturbance that occurred during the day was not caused by the men on strike, but by corner loaders and boys under the age of seventeen years.

Lines Obstructed.

Along the line of the Nassau system in Seventh, Ninth, and Fifth Avenues, there were all sorts of obstructions piled on the track here and there by these people. In Third Avenue the same condition of affairs existed. Now and then a crowd of men and boys would get together and watch the men at work clearing the tracks would get particularly ugly, and throw stones and bricks, and the police would have to charge on them. When they did and the lawless element did not fall back there were broken heads. As the morning wore on the strikers themselves took a more active part, and time after time there were plans to make a dash for cars and beat motormen and conductors.

At the corner of Third and Union Streets, during the morning, a mob of 500 or 600 persons collected, shouting "Scab, Scab," and oaths at the cars as they passed. The two policemen on duty there rushed into the crowd and arrested the man who thought the rioters. He was Charles A. Nichols, twenty-eight years old, a native of New York.

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Indianapolis and Return via B. & O.

Account Epworth League Convention. Tickets sold July 18-19, good to return until 24th, and may be extended until August 20.

Popular lumber because best made

in each grade, and best boards, \$2.50.

THE DEMOCRATS UNITED

Party in Ohio Lining Up for a Winning Battle.

Former Governor James E. Campbell Joins the Forces of Mr. McCall—Democratized Condition of the Republicans—Hannan the Conspicuous State Issue—Against the Bosses.

There are few men who live in Ohio that are not at the present time taking more or less interest in politics. The whole State seems to be alive with political enthusiasm. It is by no means confined to the professional politician, but those who are earnestly engaged in business pursuits manifest as much concern as others.

S. H. Williams, a gentleman well known in that State and a prominent Democrat in his section, takes a cheerful view of the situation as it appears to him after having traveled in many parts of the State within the past week or two. In speaking to a Times reporter last night Mr. Williams said:

"The Democrats are in good shape in every county. They will make a winning fight in the campaign whoever the Democratic candidate may be. They have got the Republicans on the run all over Ohio. They are united as they have not been for ten years. There is not a factional fight of any importance in the Democratic organization. The McCall people and the Campbell people have come together magnanimously. Peter Scab and Joe Downing have buried their differences. The Columbus crowd, headed by Allen W. Thurman and Judge Dittie, will support heartily the Democratic ticket."

Another man who chose the street near the Greenwood Cemetery for operations. They piled boulders on the track and with their hands and feet waited for a chance to kill some of the cars. The men who were in the Rapid Transit Company use in making wire and current tests. The car came to a stop. Its passengers were told to get out. The car was empty. The Rapid Transit Company, W. W. Wickes, the private secretary of the company, Mr. Van Cott, of the company, and four other men, Reynolds, Harrington, Gray, and Stoddard. They were making a trip to Coney Island and return.

Exciting Incidents.

When the boulders had been set up some one in the mob hurled a stone, which hit the motorman and knocked him down. He fell from the platform of his car to the street, and as he fell another of the crowd seized a rock and made for him as if to finish him. Mr. Wickes hailed off the crowd and told them to get out. He reached his victim. Then he grabbed him. The two fell together. The detectives were just a moment behind Mr. Wickes, and they saw the man who had been hit. In the mean time the rest of the crowd were flinging stones at the cars. It was evident that the gang was looking for a fight, and they were sure to have one. The crowd was against the Rapid Transit Company.

Besides the incidents told above there were many others of a similar character that occurred during the day. In many places the cars were stopped. The men who were on the cars were hurt. There were many instances of cars being thrown down the tracks and started to pummel him.

LOST IN GRAND CANYON.

The Uncertain Fate of a Wealthy Eastern Prospector.

Williams, Ariz., July 16.—W. F. Russell, a prominent capitalist of Syracuse, is alone in the Grand Canyon, being searched for by his friends. With a party comprising Charles H. Gibson, representative of an Eastern mining syndicate; George Gibson and George D. Roberts, mining engineers and experts of New York; former Postmaster T. A. Fleming, and George Fleming, of New York, the party started Thursday for a week ago last Thursday to look at some valuable mining properties. Arriving at the canyon at the foot of what is known as Bright Angel Trail, they launched a small canoe boat on Sunday afternoon, intending to cross the Colorado River in this creek hole.

T. A. Fleming and Russell got into the boat, pushing along the steep, rocky wall of the canyon, when suddenly the boat capsize, throwing both into the river. The two men, who were good swimmers, succeeded after a most desperate struggle, in reaching the bank. Russell, who could not swim, clung desperately to the boat. When last seen he was still clinging to the boat, then moving down through the terrible rapids in the resistless current.

W. W. Bass, an old experienced Grand Canyon guide on the Ash Fork, started to look for the canyon with another man on a thorough search of the canyon on both sides of the river. He found Russell. Bass, who knows the canyon for miles on both sides of the river, has had a long search for him. He and his party, thinks Russell may have reached the bank, that being unfamiliar with the country, he could never find his way out unless he was helped. The party was on starvation, but he could subsist on wild fruit, prickly pear and a kind of chokeberry which grows very abundantly there, as well as on the roots of the plants.

Word was telephoned to Kingman to keep a sharp lookout. Every effort will be made to find him or his body. It is not believed that he is still alive. It is here that W. F. Russell, alone in the Grand Canyon, is dead, but that he has reached a rock on the cliff-like side of the canyon and is there waiting rescue. His companions are preparing to make a dash for him to save his life. Yesterday the party planned to try to go through the canyon on a big raft, and they expected, with a horn, to attract Russell's attention if he is still alive.

Boats have been known to go through the place, but it is a most hazardous undertaking. The current is twenty miles an hour and filled with great rocks. The party is provided with ropes, grab hooks, and other necessary material for landing, if they are unable to get out. The party is at the attempt is ten miles from Ashfork, Ariz., and Russell's family here is being kept in hourly anxiety of the progress of the rescue party. Their craft entered the canyon at noon and they cannot be heard from at least a day, as the raft must travel. The men who passed through the canyon, Bass, the guide, has charge, and three men accompany him during outfit.

Bay Ridge—Cool and Pleasant.

The season at this delightful resort, embracing salt-water bathing and many novel attractions for amusement and entertainment, on the Coney Island, Bay Ridge, is now at its height. The place of the depot week days 9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, and 3:15 p. m. Rate, 50 cents.

Luxury Cruises via B. & O., \$3.50.

By special train from B. & O. depot, 8:15 a. m.; \$3.50 for the round trip, including admission to the caverns.

Popular because we give prompt delivery on \$1.25 best boards and all

grades.

ALGER AT LONG BRANCH.

He Spends Sunday With Vice President Hobart at Normanhurst.

Long Branch, N. J., July 16.—Secretary of War Alger, who spent a quiet Sunday at Normanhurst, Norwood Park, with Vice President Hobart. Mr. Alger arrived at 8:30. He remained on the porch stoop with the Vice President until lunch time. The only caller during the day was Major Hopkins, who is connected with the War Department. The latter happened to be in New York and dropped in unexpectedly. It was extremely hot here this afternoon, although there was a cool breeze on Ocean Avenue. Vice President Hobart and Mr. Alger went for a short drive along the ocean front. The drive was crowded with visitors and the Vice President and his guest were the objects of attraction. Mr. Alger will return to New York early tomorrow. Mrs. Alger will remain for a few days, and at Normanhurst tonight it was given out that Mr. Alger may return and spend several more days with Vice President Hobart at his country home. Vice President Hobart is rapidly regaining his old-time vigor. He has secured the badminton court at the Elberon Beach Club and hopes to buffet the waves before the season ends. Mr. Alger refrained from talking politics. All enquiries for General Alger were referred to P. J. McHenry, the Vice President's secretary, who was authorized to say that Mr. Alger would not be interviewed.

VALENTINE TO PLEAD NON VULT.

He Will Take Sentence Without Grand Jury Action.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Valentine, of Woodbridge, the parents of Cashier George M. Valentine, who was wrecked at the Middlesex County Bank, at Perth Amboy, called on him at the county jail here today. It is understood that Valentine will not wait for the September grand jury to consider his case, but will plead "non vult" and take sentence from the court as soon as Prosecutor John S. Voorhes and Valentine's counsel agree on a plan of action. A large stockholder of the Perth Amboy Bank said today that he believed the depositors, whose claims, according to the last report, aggregate about \$44,000, will receive not over 50 per cent. They will have no claim against the stockholders. The loss of the stockholders is represented by more than the par value of their stock, because the shares have sold above par for many years, the last quotation being in the neighborhood of \$200. It is understood the next move will be to take the affairs of the Middlesex Bank into the Chancery Court and have a party appointed to apply for a national bank at Perth Amboy was granted yesterday by the Comptroller of Currency. It is expected the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, of which the defaulting cashier was treasurer, will be reopened for business during the week.

SAVED BY GUARDS.

Three Narrow Escapes From Drowning at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 16.—At the foot of South Carolina street, near the Guards Barker and Kellison experienced much difficulty in saving Ralph Kaiser, of Wilmington, Del., from drowning. He had ventured beyond his depth and had gone under the surface the second time before the guards could reach him. When he floated up, he was nearly exhausted and lifeless. Fortunately there were two doctors in the big crowd that saw the man brought in and these at once rendered their services. He was brought to the shore with him on the beach and finally brought back the spark of life by artificial respiration. Then they took him to the bath house and kept him there for several hours, until he had been sufficiently restored to be taken to his hotel. Almost at the same time another exciting rescue was taking place at the foot of New Jersey Avenue, where Guards French and Robinson brought in Charles Wilson, a Philadelphia bather, who had become exhausted through his struggles in the heavy surf. A little later on Guard French rescued Winfield S. Pugh, of Philadelphia. Mr. Pugh's father is employed in the sub-treasury at Philadelphia.

MUTINY OF CHINESE SAILORS.

A Strike for Double Pay on the Transport Tartar.

San Francisco, July 16.—The Government recently chartered the British steamer Tartar for transport service. She had sixty-seven Chinese, who were firemen, coal-passers, and waiters. These Chinese had signed for six months, but they fancied that the charter annulled their agreement, and struck for double pay. They were refused this demand, and they were ordered to go ashore, but received a rude shock when they found that the troops landed on the ship. They have been in for two days, and late this afternoon decided to accept original wages. What will be done with them is uncertain, but they are unlikely to be sent ashore and have of all wages, when they reach Hongkong.

NOT SO VERY HOT.

The Humidity Was Great and the People Sweltered.

Not that the temperature managed to break any records, but that the humidity was fierce, yesterday the most uncomfortable day experienced in many months by the sweltering citizenry of the District who are compelled by law to wear clothing in the balance of the year. The heat from the humane shelter of ice houses and cellars. As is the thermometer the gauge of heat, so is the high collar the measure of humidity, and the high collars worn during the day registered about 110 degrees.

THEIR FIRST RACE OFF NEWPORT FIXED FOR JULY 21.

Newport, R. I., July 16.—The date of the first race between the Columbia and the Defender off Newport was made public today in the following notice: "The first race between the sloop Columbia and Defender off this port under the auspices of the Newport Yacht Racing Association will be held on Friday, July 21. The start will be made from Brenton's Reef lightship at 2 a. m. and the course will be a triangular one, but where the marks will be has not yet been decided upon. The date of the second race will be announced later. The committee find that they are unable to furnish accommodations for the members of the press, as the judges' boat will be a private yacht placed at the committee's disposal."

COLUMBIA AND DEFENDER.

Their First Race Off Newport Fixed for July 21.

It is in the hands of the Foraker-Bushnell-Kurtz crowd. The league naturally wants to have a say in the campaign. They want to be recognized by the Hanna-Dick regime. But Dick gave them the cold shoulder. He said he could manage to get along without them. I imagine they will not be long before they are.

"The same thing is the case of the Holcomb-McKison people. They are going to see to it that they are not trampled in triumph at Hanna's chariot wheels. "The Democrats are harmonious and united all over the State," concluded the Ohio man. "The Republicans are belligerent and discordant, and growing more so every hour. Trusts, the single gold standard, and Marcus A. Hanna are being worked in the balance of the people of our State. It is a pretty sure thing that each and all of them will be found wanting."

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A NEW GONATAMMO BAY CHANNEL.

Commander Fletcher, of the Naval Survey steamer Eagle, has reported to the Navy Department the discovery of a new channel in Chantamamo Bay, which was unknown to the pilots of the port. The new channel has a depth of twenty-three feet at mean low water, and Commander Fletcher says that by very little dredging, possibly four hundred or five hundred yards, a depth of thirty feet can be obtained to the upper bay and Chantamamo. The discovery of this channel is of great value to the department for the railway company there had destined to extend its tracks to the outer bay where it was proposed to establish a coaling station, while with little